

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ADVERTISER for one year, TEN DOLLARS in advance. For Six Months FIVE DOLLARS.

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Announcements for any Office of honor or profit, TWENTY DOLLARS, to be paid before the announcement is published.

Obituary notices, Tributes of Respect, or any communication personal in its nature, will be rated as advertisements and charged accordingly.

Letters from the North.

Richmond, February 3. Northern papers of the 31st have been received.

Notes arrived in Sheridan's lines on the 25th ult., and deciding the oath of allegiance will be sworn to Washington under arrest.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says Senator Wade in his denunciations of Blair's mission is endorsed by nearly the entire republican delegation of both Houses. (He has been relieved from the Military Governorship of Savannah, succeeded by Grover.

Three steamers, with supplies, had arrived in Savannah.

In the House of Representatives a resolution thanking the President for the removal of Butler was laid on the table, 97 yeas, 43 nays.

The New York Tribune, in a double league type, mentions a report that a secret league of the Roman Catholic Powers of France, Spain and Austria, under the guidance and express concurrence of the Pope, had been formed, pledged to recognize the Southern Confederacy on, or immediately after, the 4th of March, under pretext that the Union will thereafter consist of States only which participated in the late Presidential election.

Gold, 211.

Richmond, Feb. 4. The Baltimore American of the 30th ult. asserts positively that Lincoln authorized Blair to communicate his willingness to give a hearing to any person of influence who may come from the States in rebellion, with or without Blair's authority, to treat for peace upon the basis of submission to the Union.

The New York Herald of the 2d has been received.

A special Washington dispatch says that we have had a surfeit of peace rumors to day and it is exceedingly difficult out of the mass of contradictory statements to arrive at the truth.

The facts appear to be that a delegation from Richmond was admitted within our lines yesterday, and to day started down the James river on an army transport. They were stopped at Fort Monroe, and Seward started for Annapolis at noon to meet them. There is reason to believe that they will not come to Washington at present, but say negotiation or conference in regard to a settlement of difficulties will be conducted at Fort Monroe by Seward in behalf of the Government. The whole affair is involved in deep mystery.

Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore American under date of the first announces the arrival there that morning of Seward accompanied by his private Secretary, who immediately left for Fort Monroe to meet the rebel Commissioners.

The Yankee House of Representatives has adopted the Senate resolution for the amendment to the Constitution to abolish slavery in the United States. Votes in honor of the event were fired in various cities on the first. The Maryland House of Delegates concurred in the amendment.

Two disastrous fires occurred in Savannah on the 27th and 28th ult., destroying a large number of buildings. By the second fire ten blocks were burned.

Ten thousand bales of cotton had been shipped to the North, and crowds of vessels were being loaded with it.

Grant has recently been at Fort Fisher. He returned to Fort Monroe on Monday.

An order has been issued by the military authorities in Missouri for the banishment from that state the wives and children of men in the Confederate military service.

The Yankee House of Representatives has passed a bill providing for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara.

Brazil is now engaged in hostilities with both Uruguay and Paraguay, the latter State having, according to the latest advices, also declared war against Brazil.

Congressional.

Richmond, Feb. 1. The Senate passed the Senate bill to abolish the offices of all quartermasters and commissaries on duty at posts and depots, and provide for the appointment of bonded agents in their place. The act also repeals all authority to detail persons between eighteen and forty-five in said depots.

The Senate then resolved into secret session.

No Yankee papers received to-day.

In the House, Mr. Gholson submitted the following:

Resolved that the people of the Confederate States have ever been and are now ready to make peace upon terms honorable to both parties, yet it is the judgment of this House that while we should manifest a willingness to treat for peace, we should not omit to prepare vigorously for war.

Resolved, further, that in the judgment of this House, this preparation can best be made by using every effort to place at once in the army every man liable under our laws to render military service; by causing the Commissary, Quartermaster and other departments to be administered with renewed energy, and since Lee has been made General-in-Chief to resign our best and most acceptable Generals to command our several armies, and by ceasing to agitate the policy of employing negro troops—a measure which has already divided public sentiment and produced much despondency.

Mr. Gholson spoke at considerable length in support of his resolutions, and incidentally paid a tribute to the efficiency of the press, which he thought had accomplished more in aid of our struggle than an hundred fold of the number of its employees could have done if armed and placed in the field.

Mr. Gholson occupied the morning hour. At the expiration, the currency bill was referred to the committee of conference.

The House then resolved into secret session.

Richmond, February 4.

In the Senate the negro bill was further discussed for several hours, without result.

The bill to establish a flag for the Confederate States was passed without opposition, and the new flag was displayed from the Capitol to-day. The only change is the substitution of a red bar for the half white field of the former flag, composing the outer end.

Nothing of interest transpired in the House in open session.

Congress has again passed the bill authorizing the transmission of newspapers to soldiers free of postage, notwithstanding the President's objections, and it therefore becomes a law.

The Steamship Atlantic from Mobile with one thousand bales of cotton for the benefit of Confederate prisoners has arrived at New York.

THE ADVERTISER.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1865.

Remember This.

That all letters on business with this office should be directed to the "Edgefield Advertiser," and not to the Editor or any member of the firm.

Death of an Old and Prominent Citizen.

Mr. EDWARD PERKINS, long and widely known in Edgefield as a gentleman, a Christian, a useful citizen, an upright merchant, departed this life on Monday afternoon last, at his residence in this place.

The Very Latest News.

Our courier has just returned from Augusta, bringing the latest news. Our Commissioners are again in Richmond, having effected nothing towards peace-making. The war must go on. See news column.

Home Defence.

Several energetic and right-minded citizens, over fifty years of age, or exempted from Confederate military service, are making an effort to get up a mounted company for home defence. They request us to make this fact public, and to say that the list may be found at the Sheriff's Office in the hands of Jas. M. HARRISON, Esq.

Died in Exile.

Two noble youths of Edgefield, members of the 22d and 14th Regts. S. C. V., have died lately in the prison camp at Elmira N. Y.—ROBERT BAYAN, Jr., son of Capt. R. D. BAYAN, and PETER PRATER, son of W. C. PRATER, Esq. Neither of these gallant boys had reached the age of twenty; yet both had been following the banner of the Southern Cross for well nigh four years. As long as a grateful country shall read on her roll of worthies the record of those who died that she might live, the *purgatorium hunc juvenat* will rest upon their honored names.

Col. Shaw and Capt. Dean.

Two or three young soldiers of MANIGATTI'S Brigade, Gen. STEPHEN D. LEE'S Corps, who have been on a flying visit to their homes in our town, informed us that as they passed through Franklin, on the retreat from Nashville, they found Col. T. P. SHAW of the 19th, and Capt. H. R. DEAN, Inspector on Gen. MANIGATTI'S staff, going well, and slowly, but surely, recovering from their fearful wounds received at Franklin. Col. SHAW was not dead, as has been reported and believed; nor had Capt. DEAN lost his right arm. Both these universally popular and beloved officers are of course supposed to be in the hands of the enemy, as they were too severely wounded, and in too critical a condition, to be removed from Franklin.

Day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.

President Davis, at the instance of the Confederate Congress, has appointed the 10th day of March next, as a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer. "This meet and right in our rulers thus to recognize the power of Almighty God. Let all acknowledge the All-ruling Lord, and trust our cause with Him, and soon, blessed peace shall pervade the land. And to the hosts who so persistently despair of our success, we would especially say: Fast and Pray; for 'man's extremity is God's opportunity'."

Important Notice to 7th S. C. Militia.

Dr. A. W. YOUNGLOON, who has been appointed by Gov. MAGNATE, Examining Surgeon for the 7th Regt. S. C. Militia, will be at Johnson's Turn Out (Pole Cat Pond) on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th of February, for the purpose of examining all members of said Regt. who may apply for exemption or detail on account of physical disability.

Soldiers Visiting Us.

The rush of troops from the Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of Tennessee to Branchville and the Coast, has brought among us lately, for a day or two at a time, quite a number of our brave and popular defenders. Major Geo. M. C. Butler, Col. Giraud Bart. of the 22d, Capt. Fred Smith, the efficient Commissary of Butler's Division, Capt. W. H. Timmerman, Lieut. Jas. C. Brooks of 2nd Regt. State Troops, Lieut. Towles Culbreth of the immortal 7th, Billy Boulware, Elbert Ryan, and two young Satchers, of the 19th, Mr. Arthur Sullivan of the Artillery of Gen. S. D. Lee's Corps, Lieut. Henry Griffin of the Engineer Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, Uly. Brooks, A. Broadwater and G. W. Broadwater, of the 6th Regt. S. C. Cavalry, Dr. Dan H. Moway, Assistant Surgeon Army of Northern Virginia. Every body delighted to see them, and proud to shake their brave and war-hardened hands.

Aid-de-Camp to the Governor.

We are pleased to announce that our popular young townsman and legislator, Capt. HENRY W. AMBROS, has been appointed Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency, Gov. MAGNATE. We call special attention to the stirring address of Lt. Col. Ambros (acting under orders from his Excellency) to the Militia of the District. Also to the orders, emanating directly from the Executive, addressed to the Colonels of the 7th, 9th, and 10th Regts. S. C. Militia.

Fire.

A house owned by CARSON WARREN, Esq., situated near Harmony Church, was consumed by fire on Wednesday last. The house was occupied at the time by Mrs. G. W. CROOK and her five or six small children. The unfortunate lady, whose husband is in the army, is said to have lost everything. Here is an occasion for people at home to do good—to give wisely and generously of their abundance.

Sad Affair in Aiken.

An affray took place in Aiken on Thursday evening last between—BUCKNATH and Gen. PAMPUR; the latter was seriously wounded and has died since.

A Nigger is a Nigger.

On Monday last, a negro man, a blacksmith, fifty years of age, was sold at public outcry at this place, and brought the high sum of Ten Thousand, Six hundred and fifty dollars.

Gen. Breckinridge was to enter upon the duties of his new position as Secretary of War on the 1st inst.

"Put Money in Thy Purse."

"Make all the money you can't." The oft-repeated (and very wise) injunction of Iago to Rodrigo, seems to be the ruling and over-ruling motto of these dark days. Papers from all quarters tell of the late immense decline in gold and silver. Of course other things ought to tumble in proportion. But not so. Provisions are dearer in Edgefield than ever before during the war. Will the tide in prices never reach its flood? Have generous impulses entirely disappeared from among the vestiges of civilization? Has the milk of human kindness been skimmed, watered, and hopelessly adulterated? Have all men become Skyhooks, Harpagoes and unprincipled crows? Non-producers and poor people, had infinitely better be dead. What is death compared to paying \$6 a pound for bacon, \$20 a bushel for potatoes, &c., &c., &c.?

Commander-in-Chief.

The man who possesses, and who has so long displayed all the genius, knowledge, firmness and quickness which are essential to the constitution of a great military commander; the man whose wonderful adaptation for the control of other men, as exhibited in the signal ability with which he has conducted our armies, entitles his opinion in all military matters to be regarded as highest authority; the man whose greatness, goodness, virtue, patriotism, are dazzling; the man in whom the people and the army put their trust, and on whom they build their hopes, as upon a foundation of rock; that man, General ROBERT E. LEE, has been appointed by the President, Commander-in-Chief of all the Confederate Armies. The whole Confederacy cries: Well done! at this appointment; and every Southern man feels profoundly comforted and reassured.

Consolidation of Regiments.

Congress is beginning to give much attention to the adequate support and proper organization of the Army. A very important bill has passed the Senate (and will in all probability become law) for the consolidation of depleted or depleted Companies, Battalions and Regiments. As to the appointment of officers to command the new consolidated organizations, that appointment is by this bill virtually vested in the Generals commanding the several departments. He is to "designate and place on duty" these officers, retained out of the whole number of officers in the organizations to be constituted; subject (formally) to the approval of the President, with advice of the Senate. That is to say, in this Department, Gen. HARRIS, after, of course, consulting with the commanders under him, and taking their recommendations, based on their knowledge and observation of former services, will at once name those who are to be retained in command and assign them to that duty at once. This is the simplest and quickest way, which are highly desirable points to be gained in the present state of affairs. The officers who are dropped may feel their position hard; yet none can know better than they how necessary to the efficiency of an army it is that a regiment should be really a regiment, and a company a company.

It is probable too that the number of officers will not, after all, be very large; because there are but few companies which have not thirty-two men (the minimum) upon their rolls, though not all present for duty. In many instances absentees may be brought to their post, in time to save the sacrifice of their company, and the loss of commission by their officers. It must be allowed however that line officers are often to blame for the absence and straggling of their men; and this unpleasant consequence will be, in many cases, a just penalty. The necessity of keeping up the company to thirty-two, at least, present for duty, will also be a wholesome stimulus to the exercise of strict discipline by captains and lieutenants.

This bill also says: "Hereafter all vacancies in the office of second lieutenant shall be filled by selection, in the manner pointed out by the third section,"—that is by the commanding General naming the lieutenant, and placing him at once upon duty, subject to the same, formal approval by President and Senate. Thus, selection of officers in the army, if this bill become law, will be altogether abolished; a system which is incompatible with strict discipline; which does not exist in the Yankee army, nor in any other army in the world; and which would long since have broken up the Confederate army, but for the superior morale and intelligence of our population. A man's company ought not to be his constituency; nor can a man be expected to enforce strict discipline and obedience upon those who have despised and commissioned him.

New Books.

Messrs. EVANS & COOKWELL of Columbia, have lately published "The Adventures of PHILIP" on his way through the World," by Thackeray. It may be had at any book store in Columbia or Augusta; price (at present) \$7.50. The book is not one of Thackeray's great works—not like "Vanity Fair," nor "Pendennis," nor "The New-comers," yet it is very delightful and instructive reading—as is every line of the great humorist's writing. "Philip" is full of Thackeray's great and shining characteristic—his wonderful and subtle acquaintance with the weakness of human nature, his admirable and pitiless scourging of the vain fashions and frivolous conventionalities of fashionable society, his thoroughly unaffected and manly sympathy with the weak and lowly, and his superb mastery over the English language. His books will do to read on Sunday, for they all contain very many serious better, and more edifying, and more original, than we generally hear from the pulpit.

And Messrs. WEST & JOHNSON of Richmond, have issued "John Marchmont's Legacy," a pretty and pleasing tale by Miss Braddon (who has married Maxwell, the London publisher who publishes her books) authors of "Annoyance," "Lady Audley's Secret," &c. We recommend it to those who have a great deal of time to spend in reading. For most people, life is too short to read Miss Braddon's stories.

Many misguided individuals who went into companies, or went over to the cause and horrible war "East Lynne," in which decent English and decency generally were so utterly ignored, will be delighted to hear that its authors, Mrs. Henry Wood, has written another, bearing the alarming title of "Mrs. Hullebriest's Troubles," and that West & Johnson are now publishing the same.

For the Advertiser.

Mr. Editor: The following list embraces all of the casualties in Co. I, 24th S. C. V., on the recent campaign into Tennessee. You will greatly oblige by giving it publicity.

Battle of Nashville, Nov. 30th, 1864.—Killed: Lieut. Jas. D. Padgett, J. A. Rochelle, P. M. Thorndon, Daniel W. Walker. Wounded: Corp. Jan. O. Quarles, severely; arm; Wm. Augustine, severely; S. R. Greer, slightly; leg; L. T. Hitt, severely; arm; Wm. J. Holladay, dangerously; thigh; M. L. Miller, severely; leg; Jno. Price, slightly; thigh; Samuel Prince, dangerously; leg (amputated); A. Walls, slightly; arm; Robt. H. Williams, severely; hand.

Battle of Nashville, Dec. 16th 1864.—Wounded: Jno. B. Martin, slightly, hand.

Missing: D. Z. Clarke, Abner Swearingen. Skirmish, Rutherford Creek, Dec. 19th 1864.—Wounded: Jno. W. Delaughter, slightly, head.

Recapitulation.—Killed, 4; wounded, 12; missing, 2. Total 18.

Very Respectfully,

J. A. TELLMAN,

Lt. Commanding Co.

Would do it. And did Right!

The Confederate House of Representatives has passed the Senate bill for the transmission of newspapers to soldiers free of postage, over the President's veto. So the law now is that soldiers pay no postage on their newspapers. Good!

Nothing is more easy than to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody; to befriend none; to keep interest upon interest, cent upon cent; to destroy all the finer feelings of nature, and be rendered mean, miserable and despondent for some twenty or thirty years, and richer will come as sure as disease, disappointment and a miserable pain.

For the Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H. S. C., Feb. 6th, 1865. To the Colonels of the 7th, 9th and 10th Regiments S. C. Militia:

Sirs: I cannot insist, in too strong language, upon the necessity for prompt action on your part relative to the immediate organizations of your respective commands.

His Excellency, the Governor of the State, requests me to urge, in every manner, upon all persons subject to your orders, the high duty devolved upon them in the emergency, and the stern necessity of confronting the enemy without delay.

He says it is vain to think we can repel the foe while men remain at home. There is no time for considerations of convenience. The safety of the people and the State, is in boldly confronting them.

Now is the decisive hour, the very crisis of our fate. Our safety consists in moving onwards, by firm and unvacillating steps. Let our wills harden and our courage rise with every misfortune. Our salvation is yet in our hands, and with a resolution never to be conquered, a will never to give up, we will drive the invader from our soil with discomfiture.

But to accomplish this, we must arouse ourselves. Abandon everything that is foreign to the cause. Forego pleasure and ease, and address ourselves to the stern and exacting duties before us. It is madness not to give the fullest credit to the declarations of hostility that our enemies have made against us. They have committed themselves to the fury of their ungovernable passions, and nothing less than plunder, coupled with submission, base submission, will satisfy their demands.

Let us go forth with the unconquerable will to do or die, and out of the nettle, danger, we will pluck the flower, safety.

H. W. ADDISON,

Lt. Col. & A. D. C.

For the Advertiser.

Correspondence.

OAKLAND GROVE, Edgefield Dist., S. C.,

January 4th, 1865.

GEN. M. W. GARY.—Dear Sir: Please accept the Horse which I send you, by our mutual friend, Dr. W. D. JENNINGS, as a small token of the high regard which I entertain for you, and also for the many heroic and gallant deeds which you have performed on some thirty odd battle fields. May the horse carry you on to victory and fame; and, after this bloody war is over, may you be permitted to return to your friends and kindred, and be honored by the many who will feel proud to honor those to whom honor is due.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. E. DORN.

COKESBURY, Abbeville Dist., S. C.,

January 10th, 1865.

W. B. DORN, Esq.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your present of a fine horse, by the hands of Dr. W. D. JENNINGS, and also of your complimentary letter of donation. Accept my grateful thanks for your patriotic gift, and for your high appreciation of my service in our sacred and glorious cause. I trust, that actuated by the impulses that have ever moved me, of serving my country to the best of my ability. I may continue to meet the approbation of my fellow-citizens.

Your obedient serv't,

M. W. GARY,

Brig. General, C. S. A.

For the Advertiser.

The following donations have been received at the Soldiers' Home during the week ending Feb. 6th:

Miss Anna Burns, 1 pr socks.  
Mrs E J Mims, 1 basket potatoes.  
Mrs J H Hollingsworth, 3 bush potatoes, 2 hogs heads, 2 pumpkins, 3 bush peas.  
Mrs Wm Adams, 2 chickens.  
Mrs Jas Rainsford, 1 jug milk.  
Mrs L A Butler, \$5.00.

We would earnestly appeal to the friends of Soldiers for a supply of wood. We would willingly pay for it if necessary, for our Soldiers must be made comfortable.

Mrs. LEWIS JONES, Pres. S. H. A.

Mrs. ELBERT BLAND, Sec'y & Treas'r.

For the Advertiser.

McGowan's Embrace, Near Petersburg, Va., 23d Jan. 1865.

Mr. Editor: Permit me, in behalf of my Company, to return many thanks to the ladies of Beech Island, for 15 pairs of socks and six pairs of drawers, received during my absence. Also, to the ladies of Kirksey's X Roads for 20 pairs of socks received more recently.

To the ladies I could not say more than that both contributions were needed—gratefully received—and highly appreciated by the members of the Company.

W. H. HOLLOWAY,

Capt. Co. G, 1st Regt. S. C. V.

DIVIDE, OR DIE.—This incident is related by a letter writer in the Potomac army:

On one of those biting cold mornings, when the armies of Meade and Lee were staring at each other across the rivulet known as Mige Run, when moments appeared to be hours, and hours days, so near at hand seemed to be the deadly strife, a solitary sheep walk leisurely along the run on the rebel side. A rebel vidette fired and killed the sheep, and dropping his gun, advanced to remove the prize. In an instant he was covered by a gun in the hands of a Union vidette, who said, "Divide the word, or you are a dead Johnny." This proposition was assented to, and there, between the two skirmish lines, Mr. Rebel skinned the sheep, took one half, and moved back with it to his post; when his challenger, in turn, dropped his gun, crossed the run, got the other half of the sheep and again resumed the duties of his post, amidst the cheers of his comrades, who expected to help him eat it. Of the hundreds of hostile men arrayed against each other on either bank of that run, not one dared to violate the truce intuitively agreed upon by those two soldiers.

General Dix has suppressed the Rebel personals in the New York Daily News.

The American Hotel at Buffalo and other buildings were destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Loss \$100,000.

The first decision of Chief Justice Chase, in the Supreme Court of the United States, was that West Virginia is legally a State. The decision was given on the question placing the name of that State on the list when calling the docket.

R. W. PAYNE.

Guardian copy twice—Friday and Tuesday—and forward account to this office.

To Hire.

A NEGRO WOMAN—a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply at this office.

LATEST NEWS.

Commissioners Returned.

UNCONDITIONAL SUBMISSION THE ONLY TERMS OFFERED.

Richmond, February 5.

The Commissioners returned from Fort Monroe last night. They had an interview with Lincoln and Seward, and were informed, substantially, that peace could only be obtained by unconditional submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that the slavery question had been disposed of by the action of the Federal Congress adopting the proposed amendments to the Constitution, abolishing slavery in the United States.

It is understood an official statement from the Commissioners will be laid before Congress tomorrow.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, February 6.—The enemy demonstrated heavily on our right to-day. Our pickets in General Gordon's front were driven in early this morning and a portion of the enemy's force reached Vaughan's Road and crossed Hatcher's Run. Some skirmishing has occurred, but there has been no engagement as yet.

The object of this movement is not yet developed. The enemy's trains have been running incessantly for the last two nights. It is supposed that they were conveying troops. From seven to eleven o'clock, last night, the heaviest cannonading for weeks, took place on our left, caused by the enemy shelling our Chesterfield works. No casualties on our side.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5.—On Friday afternoon the enemy crossed the Sakehatchie between Broxton's and Rivers' bridges, also above Rivers' bridge, outflanking our forces, which fell back to another position. A sharp fight took place, lasting several hours, at Rivers' bridge. General Wheeler checked and damaged the enemy considerably.

From Carolina Railroad.

A gentleman arrived in this city last evening from Charleston. He came by special train—composed of engine and one car. When he passed Lowery's Station the Federals were within two miles of the road, and heavy fighting was going on.—Chronicle, Tuesday morning.

From the Carolina Front.

A sharp fight, says the Courier, lasting several hours, took place at Rivers' Bridge. Gen. Wheeler kept the enemy in check and made considerable havoc among them in the fight. We have no details or particulars as to the respective losses on either side, but that of the enemy is known to have been heavy.

Our troops fell back to the second line of defenses. The enemy at latest accounts, (Sunday evening) had not crossed Rivers' Bridge.

The report that the 17th army Corps were at Barnwell Court House Sunday with a large force of cavalry, was discredited in military circles last evening. The general impression, however, was that they would make an effort to gain the road sometime during the night. Up to late noon the wires were working through to Augusta, and communication remained unbroken.

Heavy cannonading was reported by passengers to have been heard all day in the direction of Hamburg. A number of prisoners were brought in Saturday and Sunday. They report that Sherman would make an attempt to cut the road at Midway.

Passengers to Augusta report that Sherman was advancing on Branchville in two columns with about forty thousand men.

From the Trans-Mississippi.

GRENADEA, MISS., via MOBILE, Feb. 1. The Memphis Bulletin of the 23th says a fleet of transports went up Red River last week for Fort Smith. They were attacked, and three were captured and burned, together with a large amount of commissary stores.

The Shenandoah is doing good work on the Brazilian coast. The Yankee vessels are compelled to obtain British registers.

The steamer Harriet Lane was destroyed by fire at Havana on the 13th.

A new privateer left Havana on the 21st on a cruise in the Gulf.

Affairs in Mexico are unsettled. Porfirio Diaz has a force of 20,000 men at Oaxaca, with sixty pieces of artillery.

Northern News.

Richmond, Feb. 5.

The New York Herald of the 31st occupies a page with the proceedings and speeches of the Board of Supervisors relative to the approaching draft in that city, the quota having been increased from ten to twenty-one thousand.

Several Supervisors intimated that another riot was inevitable, if the draft was enforced.

The World says, we counsel the people of this city to restrain their indignant feelings, although we are well aware that there is intense excitement.